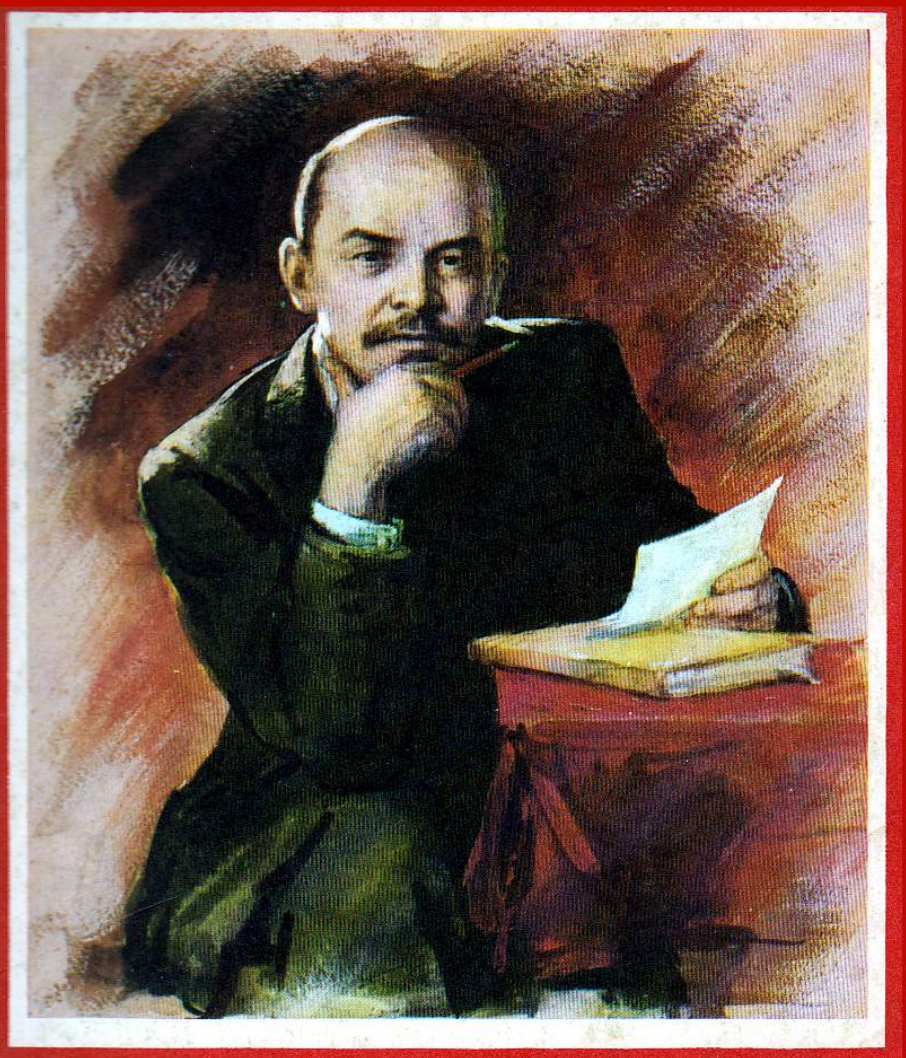
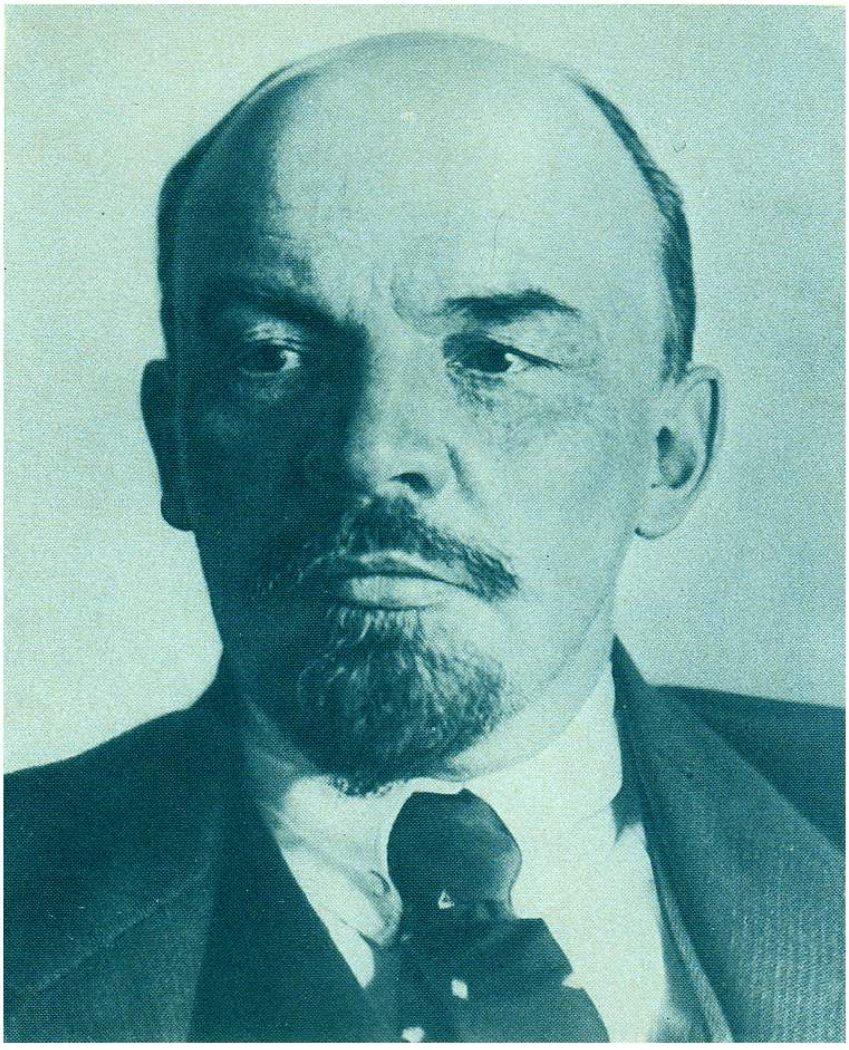


N. KRUPSKAYA

# VLADIMIR ILYICH LENIN



N. KRUPSKAYA

# VLADIMIR ILYICH LENIN

PROGRESS PUBLISHERS
MOSCOW

There was a portrait on the wall.

"Tell me about him, Daddy," Vasya said.

"Do you know who it is?"

"Yes. It's Lenin."

"Yes, that's our beloved leader, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin."

"Many years ago, when I was younger, we workers had a very hard life," Vasya's father began his story. "We slaved away from morning till night, but never earned enough to eat our fill. There were many of us workers at the factory. The owner's name was Danilov. He didn't work, he didn't do a thing, but oh, how wealthy he was!

"Where did all his riches come from? We earned them for him. He paid us very little for our labour. So little in fact, it was plain robbery. He made a fortune out of our work. He had the factory, machine tools and money, while we had nothing except our own hands.

"That's why we had to work for him. It was the same at every other factory and plant, not just at Danilov's factory.

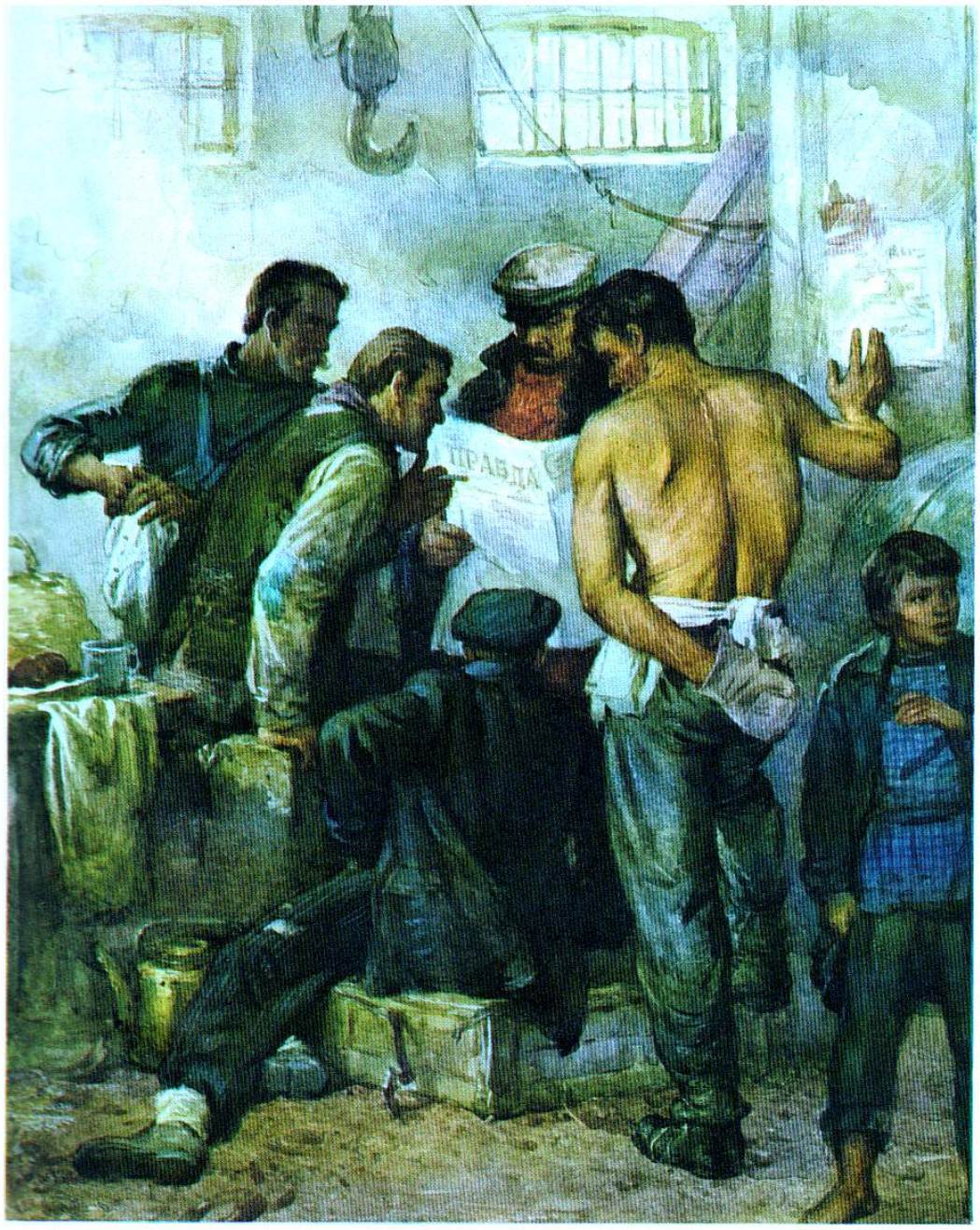
"The peasants in the villages also led a life of hardship. Their holdings were very small, while the landowners owned so much. The peasants worked for the landowners, and the landowners were wealthy, while the peasants were poor.

"The landowners and the capitalists supported each other. They were in league with the richest, most powerful landowner in the country, the tsar. He was the master of all. He ruled in such a way as to make life good only for the

landowners and the capitalists. This made life very hard on the workers and the peasants.

Vladimir Ilyich Lenin was the friend and comrade of the workers. He wanted to change the way the country was ruled. He wanted everyone who worked to have a good life. Lenin fought for the workers' cause.

"Lenin began organising all those who supported the workers. Their numbers kept growing. The workers' party, the party of the Communists, was becoming ever stronger.


ПРАВДА

"The Party saw that nothing could be gained without a battle. Workers in all the other countries of the world began to understand this, too."

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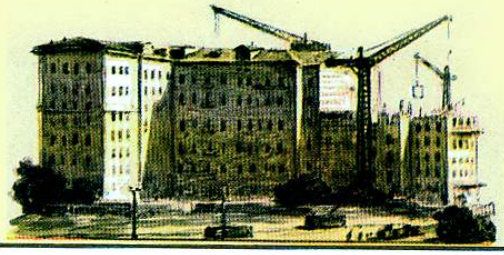
"The workers loved Lenin, but the landowners and the capitalists hated him. The tsarist police arrested him, threw him in prison, exiled him to the wilds of Siberia and wanted to keep him in prison for the rest of his life. That is why Lenin went abroad. From there he wrote letters to the workers, telling them what they were to do. Then he returned to Russia and directed the struggle.

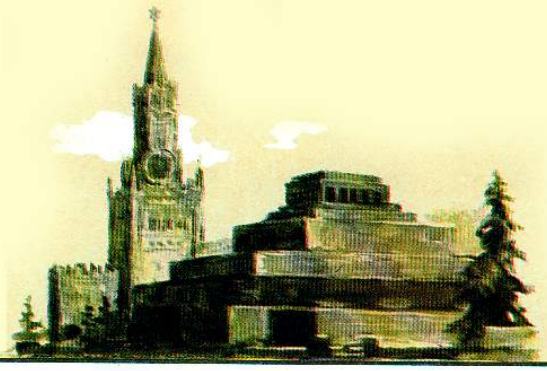
"In February 1917 the workers and soldiers — this was wartime — drove out the tsar. On November 7, 1917, they drove out the landowners and the capitalists.

"They took away their lands, and then their factories and plants, and began ruling the land their own way.



"Now the workers and peasants themselves, and not the tsar, the landowners and the capitalists, began discussing and deciding what was to be done. Their councils were called Soviets.

"All this was new to them. Lenin and his Party led the workers along this difficult road and helped them to build a new way of life. Lenin worked long and hard. There was so much he had to do. His health finally gave way. Vladimir Ilyich died in 1924.



"We all mourned so when Lenin died, but we shall never forget the lessons he taught us. We try to do everything as he advised us to. We are building a new and better way of life and work."

Translated into English by *Fainna Glagoleva*
Drawings by *I. Neznaikin*

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Н. КРУПСКАЯ

ВЛАДИМИР ИЛЬИЧ ЛЕНИН

*На английском языке*

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